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TUESDAY—Fair.

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TUESDAY—Fair.

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BIG RAILROAD TRUST WILL PREVENT RATE WARS.

Vanderbilts and Morgans Arrange a Plan by Which to Do the Joint Traffic Association's Work.

Consolidation, It Is Expected, Will Be Completed Within the Next Few Weeks, Details Now Being Arranged.

Pennsylvania Company, the Vanderbilt Interests and the Baltimore & Ohio Company to Be in Control.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 8.—The Lender will say to-morrow.

According to a high official of the Vanderbilt lines in this city the details of a big railroad trust are now being worked out and the consolidation may be completed within the next few weeks.

It is not the purpose to have all the lines under one management exactly, but to apportion them among the Pennsylvania Company, the Vanderbilt Interests and the Baltimore & Ohio Company, when it shall have been reorganized, giving to each system the lines that it can use to the best advantage.

The Erie, it is said, will come under the control of the Vanderbilts through the influence of the Morgans, while the Lehigh Valley may go to the Baltimore & Ohio. The Big Four West is to be operated in connection with the Monon, recently purchased by the Morgans, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is expected to be absorbed soon. The Lake Erie & Western, acquired by the Morgans, is expected to give the Vanderbilts a line from Sandusky to Peoria, Ill.

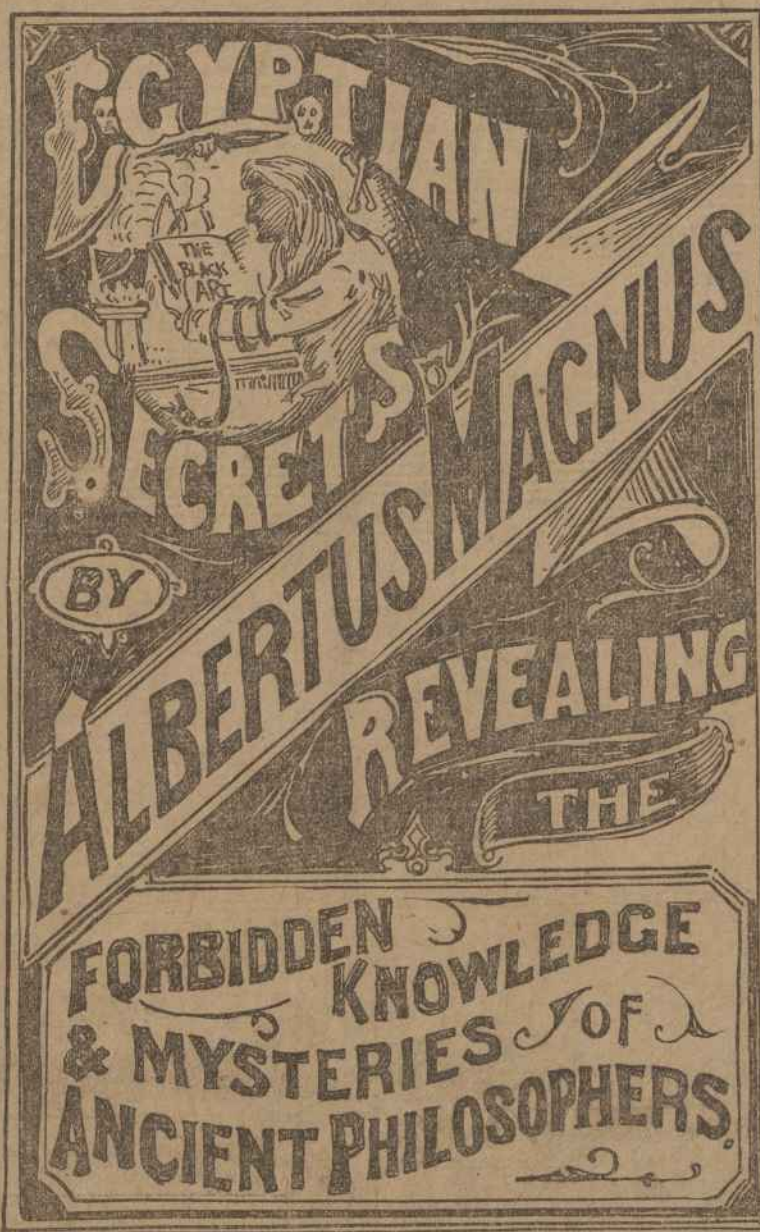
The Pennsylvania is expected to acquire the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus, the Wheeling & Lake Erie, the Cleveland, Canton & Southern, the Ohio Southern and some minor lines.

To the Baltimore & Ohio is allotted the Lehigh Valley (possibly), the Cherry Creek Road, the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, giving a line to Cincinnati and the South-west; the Pittsburg & Western, the Cleveland Terminal & Valley, and the Northern Ohio.

The purpose of the consolidation is said to be to prevent rate cutting and to ac-

DREAM BOOK BRINGS A CHILD CLOSE TO DEATH.

Sorceress Treats Lizzie Kranz with Incantations Until the Little Girl's Leg Has to Be Amputated and She Lies Dying.



The Cover of the Dream Book Which the Sorceress-Healer Used.



Little Lizzie Kranz, the Sorceress's Victim.

compish practically what the Joint Traffic Association was organized to do.

Hornee C. Duval, secretary of the president of the Vanderbilt lines, said last night that he had heard absolutely nothing concerning the alleged railroad combine, and he expressed little faith in the report. "It is probably the tale of some busy Cleveland reporter," Mr. Duval said. "Of course, I cannot say what the Vanderbilts may or may not do, but this looks to me to be an idle fairy tale."

Will Clean Up the White Fleet. The little ship Texas will go to the Navy Yard this forenoon, and arrangements are being made to dock her. The New York and Brooklyn are expected to go to the yard this afternoon. The Buffalo, also, will probably proceed to the yard to-day.

JOHN G. MOORE STILL A VERY SICK MAN.

John G. Moore, head of the banking firm of Moore & Schley, has not been able to make his appearance at Wall Street since his return from Jekyll Island some weeks ago. He underwent an operation before going South last winter.

His trouble is an affection of the mucous membrane of the throat and nasal passages and an obstinate catarrh of the liver. Reports that the trouble in the throat are of a cancerous nature are denied by his physicians.

THE DREAM BOOK INCANTATION.

Our dear Lord and Redeemer,
Christ,
Suffered much boils and wounds,
But never had them tied and bound.
They fester not, they pester not,
As true as with the holy wounds
thou art smitten,
They will not curdle, or even fester;
But from thee I take water and blood.
Be it for the girl's pain and wounds ever good.
Holy is the man who all sores and wounds can heal.

For trying to heal a girl's gangrened foot by sorcery Mrs. Mary Miller, of No. 312 East Twelfth street, will probably be arrested to-day. The charge will be practicing medicine without a license.

The case is one that would fit the Dark Ages in its credulity and blind superstition. The girl is Lizzie Kranz, twelve years old, of No. 106 North Eighth street, Williamsburg. She is in the Eastern District Hospital. Her condition was discovered so late that her left leg had to be amputated above the knee. Had she remained in the care of the sorceress a little longer she would have died.

Mrs. Miller tells her tale with a smiling face and apparently the greatest ingenuousness. Her work is based on sorcery, combined with a kind of faith cure. "I have never studied medicine. I did not need to," she declares. "I was born in Saxony. My mother was a healer, and I found out, by accident, that I had the same powers. I can cure all diseases. I am taught how to do it in this book."

She speaks English brokenly. Her book is in German. "See! Here is what I recited over the leg of the girl! Her foot had turned black when I was called in, but I made it better. I have done this girl only good. It was the doctor who made it necessary to cut it off."

The Incantation.

She opened the book at a section marked, "To alleviate pains." Literally translated the charm is as follows:

"Our dear Lord and Redeemer, Christ, Suffered much boils and wounds, But never had them tied and bound. They fester not, they pester not, As true as with the holy wounds thou art smitten, They will not curdle, or even fester; But from thee I take water and blood. Be it for the girl's pain and wounds ever good. Holy is the man who all sores and wounds can heal."

Continued on Second Page.

HOT SPRINGS, VA., NATION'S CAPITAL FOR AWHILE.

President McKinley Starts for the Summer Resort Accompanied by Clerks, Tackle and a Doctor.

He Will Take a Rest and Do Routine Work in the Quiet of the Country for the Next Ten Days.

Will Hold No Political Conferences, but Will Fish the Trout Streams of Bath County, Virginia.

Washington, May 8.—President McKinley was accompanied to-night on his journey to Hot Springs, Va., by a corps of White House clerks. He has made arrangements to dispose of each day's business as it accumulates, so that when he returns from his ten days' outing there will be no public business waiting for him except matters which cannot be attended to by wire.

Dr. Rixey, U. S. N., who has succeeded Surgeon-General Sternberg, U. S. A., as the White House physician, accompanied the President party. Dr. Rixey will be with the President and Mrs. McKinley throughout the trip. It was at his urgent solicitation that the change was made. While it is denied that the President is in bad health, the advice of his physician is that he shall spend a good part of the Summer recuperating, and the advice is to be heeded.

There will be no political conferences of any importance at Hot Springs, and from the White House it is expected that the President expects to transact business and yet find time for recreation. President McKinley took with him to Hot Springs fishing tackle, rods, reels and yards of line, which he promised his friends he would use in the trout streams of Bath County. Such especially fine rods were recently given to him by Senator Lindsay on behalf of many admiring Republicans.

CHARGES HUSBAND WITH HER FATHER'S MURDER.

As a Detective She Brings Him to Trial, Then Aids Prosecution in Court.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8.—An unusual court scene was witnessed this afternoon when James Roberts, a merchant, was placed on trial charged with the murder of his father-in-law, William Raden, who was recently shot in the back. Mrs. Roberts, Raden's daughter, became convinced that her husband was guilty of the murder.

Playing the roll of a detective she worked up a strong case against her husband. To-day, when the case was called in the Circuit Court, Mrs. Roberts, dressed in mourning, took a seat opposite her husband, the prisoner, and assisted Attorney-General Douglass in the prosecution. She is a small but pretty young woman, and caused a sensation when, through witnesses, she showed that her father and husband were seen together fifteen minutes before the murder. Mrs. Roberts has filed a petition for divorce.

SAVED FROM DEATH UNDER CAR WHEELS.

John F. Clancy, Pushed from Platform of an "L" Station, Caught by the Heels and Rescued.

While waiting to board a downtown Ninth avenue "L" train at Christopher street last evening John F. Clancy, twenty-nine years old, of No. 642 Washington street, was pushed from the platform between the last two cars of the train and escaped what seemed to be instant death. The accident occurred at the time when the factory hands who reside in Brooklyn go home. The platform was crowded and everybody was anxious to get on the train first. The engineer had almost stopped his train when Clancy was pushed by the crowd from the platform between the cars. As he fell, head first, he was grabbed by the feet by those nearest him and held up until the train was stopped.

When pulled from his perilous position Clancy had a slight scalp wound, which was caused by his head striking one of the wheels of the last car. The injured man was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. His condition is not serious.

PET RABBIT GOES MAD AND BITES A WOMAN.

Rochester, N. Y., May 8.—A fight between a rabbit and a woman occurred at South Byron to-day. Mrs. Roy Fuller is so badly bitten that her condition is regarded as serious. The woman was standing in her yard this morning when a rabbit, one of several which the children of the family had as pets, ran toward her. She kicked it away and it again rushed at her. She struck the animal with a stick. Neighbor came to the rescue and killed the rabbit, but the woman's wrists and hands had been severely bitten. It is believed that the rabbit was bitten once at a fortnight ago by a dog in the village, which had attacked a little child. The dog was afterwards killed.

PERRY BELMONT STILL AMONG THE HORSES.

Lexington, Ky., May 8.—Perry Belmont and his bride again spent the day with the thoroughbreds. This time their visit was to La Belle farm, where ex-Secretary Whitney's horses are located. Mr. Belmont's sister, Miss Belmont, is also at this place. They returned this afternoon well pleased with their day's outing. In the meantime Mr. Belmont had instructed his private secretary to make arrangements for the transfer of their trunks to Belmont to-morrow morning.

Mr. Belmont would say nothing to-day regarding the arrangement of the Sloane divorce by Cardinal Gibbons.

ANDREW CARNEGIE Tells the JOURNAL He Will Devote Life and Fortune TO RIVAL BARON HIRSCH to CHARITY



Andrew Carnegie, Who Will Spend Nearly \$200,000,000 in Works of Philanthropy.

First Authentic Statement of the Purpose of the Steel and Iron King to Expend Nearly \$200,000,000.

Putting Aside a Modicum for His Young Daughter, He Says He Will Distribute the Rest During His Life.

Denies That He Sold Out His Interests Through Fear of Trusts, and Says Pure Philanthropy Rules Him.

His Creed Is That No Rich Man at Sixty Has a Right to Go On Merely Accumulating Wealth.

Chauncey M. Depew, Declares Unbelief That Mr. Carnegie Will Give Away More Than His Income.

LIVES WITH ONE JUGULAR VEIN.

Patient Recovering from a Rare Surgical Operation.

BUT THREE SUCCESSFUL.

And Cheerful News Comes from a California Stomachless Man.

A surgical operation which has attracted a great deal of attention in medical circles, and from which only three people have ever recovered, was performed a few days ago at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and yesterday the patient's recovery was thought certain.

Some weeks ago William Jennings, nineteen years old, living at Greenport, L. I., went to the hospital to be treated for necrosis in the bone behind the left ear. Three operations were found necessary, the third, consisting in removing a portion of the left jugular vein, being the one medical men were deeply interested in. The operation is but rarely tried, as there is hardly one chance in a thousand that the patient will live.

The first operation on Jennings consisted in removing about three inches of the diseased bone from the skull. Next the brain was probed, and an abscess, which had been formed, was cut out. The removal of the left jugular vein was made necessary by the presence of three clots, which would have caused death unless the vein was removed. The right jugular vein made to do double work.

The operation was performed by Dr. Gorham, with twelve physicians in attendance. Jennings was told of his slim chances of recovery, but courageously told the physicians to go ahead. The jugular vein was severed just above the collar bone and then cut from near the upper part of the head and the ends knotted. The portion taken out being several inches long.

At this point the patient passed through the most critical period. He was not under the influence of a drug, but lost all consciousness. Twice his pulse disappeared entirely. Epidemic injections, and the best methods known to medical science to induce artificial respiration were employed with the result that he was brought back to consciousness. Food was forced into his stomach by artificial means.

When recovered, Jennings had so weakened him that he could take no nourishment. Last evening it was said at the hospital that strong hopes were entertained that Jennings would recover, although it is not expected he will be strong enough to be sent home for two or three months.

Dr. Baron, who performed the operation, said, at his home, No. 47 West Fifty-fourth street, yesterday, that although similar operations have been successful, it is rarely attempted. He refused to describe the operation in detail, because he feared his fellow physicians would accuse him of advertising himself.

San Francisco, May 8.—Juan Patrilli, an Italian ranchman of San Mateo County, whose stomach was removed in the city's hospital, apparently in perfect health. He ploughs, drives a wagon and is able to perform as much manual labor as any man.

When received at St. Mary's Hospital Patrilli was dying of cancer of the stomach. He was very weak and much emaciated, weighing only 107 pounds. The hospital physicians, after diagnosing the case, decided that the man's only hope of life lay in the removal of the entire stomach. Dr. McDonald, with the assistance of four other physicians, successfully performed the operation. The patient gradually rallied and a month after was well enough to go home. He now weighs 135 pounds.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)
LONDON, May 8.—Andrew Carnegie, in an interview with the Journal correspondent to-day, said: "Trusts have never frightened me. The Carnegie Steel Company has had no occasion to fear any trusts. It is the greatest property of the kind the world has seen or ever will see, since the coke and coal fields and the iron mines of the world are pretty well known. I certainly did not sell out because business was unprosperous; it never was so prosperous or prospects so good. I sold out in pursuance of my policy, determined long since, not to spend my old age in business, struggling for more millions. I believe in a useful, dignified, unselfish retirement after sixty."

Answering questions as to what he would do with his \$200,000,000, he said: "I hope I shall not justify the definition, sometimes deserved, of a philanthropist as 'a man with a deal of money but little sense.'"

"I intend to complete the distribution of my wealth, reserving only a provision against any anxiety for the future of my daughter. She will not be a great heiress."

"My time will be spent in searching out good objects, both in America and Great Britain, and in writing."

Asked how it was that Americans were getting ahead of British and other European countries in securing orders, Mr. Carnegie replied: "I have been telling my native land for the last fifteen years what was coming, and I am not surprised. Industrially considered, the American is the ablest, quickest, most versatile man the world has yet seen. He is a more skillful workman than any other."

"But, Mr. Carnegie," said his interviewer, "Britain has got a long way ahead of other nations in the industrial struggle."

"Very good," he replied: "but the Briton never before had to compete with his own blood."

"You think, then, that this race competition is beginning to exert its legitimate influence?"

"Quite so," said Mr. Carnegie. "On the other hand," he added, "there is a great deal of 'kick' in the Briton when he has to meet superior competition. I have great faith in his ability to change his method of fight, but one very difficult question he has to face is, that raw materials are rapidly being worked out in the old country, while in America they are only touched upon. I am not, however, a pessimist about the gloomy future for Briton."

"How do you think the whole question will work out?"

"Well, as far as iron and steel are concerned," replied Mr. Carnegie, "the wants of the world will tax both America and Europe. There are only three countries which can furnish much of these articles—Great Britain, Germany and the United States. The former two are now working at their fullest capacity, but cannot meet the increased wants of the world, which must be through the United States. But I think Great Britain and Germany will have nothing to complain of, as their fullest capacity will always be required by a constantly growing world and increasing consumption of steel."

In any temporary depressions there will be a surplus of American material, and that is what American manufacturers have had to stand since I began to manufacture, except in dull times. Both Germany and Great Britain will be taxed to their utmost capacity, as at present, to meet the world's wants in iron and steel. Arent the present position of the business deal proceeding in America, I must still decline to say anything."

Mr. Carnegie reports the story of a formation of an international combine of American and British interests as without foundation. He says he is doing nothing with such a scheme.

He remains in London for a few days, may make a short visit to Paris, and then go to Skibo Castle, Scotland, for the Summer.

DEPEW SAYS CARNEGIE WILL NOT GIVE ALL.

Senator Depew, a man acquainted with rich men and their habits, was hardly willing to believe that Mr. Andrew Carnegie had any intention of spending his declining years in giving away a large portion of his principal, at least until he should receive further and more definite information that such was a fact. "Mr. Carnegie," said Senator Depew, "has been one of the phenomenally successful men of his time. If a man has an income of say seven millions of dollars a year it is not real philanthropy to give away a million. To give away \$500 when one's income is \$7,000 amounts to much more—and there's not much self-denial in that either."

"The widow's mite," Senator Depew went on, "still continues to represent real philanthropy. I do not deny that the \$12,000,000 which Mr. Carnegie has dispensed in charities has done a great deal of good, and comparing this sum, too, with the amounts given by other millionaires, the proportion even is largely in Mr. Carnegie's favor."

"Mr. Carnegie's income last year was, I understand, about \$7,500,000. His guaranteed income from the sale of his works is \$5,000,000 a year—5 per cent on \$100,000,000. These works have been earning \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 annually for years. When you come to think of this, \$12,000,000 scattered over many years is not such a large sum, proportionately." Senator Depew said that he had a friend whose income was a million dollars a year. This friend gave away in charities every cent of this income, reserving only enough to live on in a modest fashion. He considered this charity after the widow's mite plan, for the man not only gave unostentatiously and without letting his right hand know what his left hand did, but practiced self-denial and gave to the extent of his ability."